We claim:

1. A composition comprising:
    a) a first polymer or polymer mixture with a glass transition temperature ("Tg") from 30° C to 250° C;
    b) a second polymer or polymer mixture with a Tg from minus 20° C to 35°C; and
    c) one or more cosmetically acceptable solvents;
    wherein the difference in the Tg's of the first polymer or polymer mixture and the second polymer or polymer mixture is 10 ° C or more; and
    wherein when the first polymer or polymer mixture and the second polymer or polymer mixture are dissolved together in a cosmetically acceptable solvent, which may be the same as or different than the solvent in c), and then dried to form a film, the film has a tensile storage modulus at 20° C of from $1x10^{10}$ Pascal to $1x10^{8}$ Pascal and a storage modulus at 70° C of from $1x10^{9}$ Pascal to $1x10^{6}$ Pascal.
2. The composition of claim 1, wherein the first polymer and the second polymer are independently selected from block, graft, and branched homopolymers and copolymers derived from:
    a) ethylenically unsaturated monomers,
    b) polyurethanes,
    c) polyureas,
    d) polyesters,
    e) polyesteramides,
    f) condensation polymers, and
    g) mixtures thereof.
3. The composition of claim 1, wherein the first polymer and the second polymer are independently selected from block, graft, and branched homopolymers and copolymers derived from:
    a) one or more monomers selected from methacrylic acid; acrylic acid; methacrylate esters, acrylate esters, styrene, substituted styrenes, vinyl esters of organic acids, N-vinyl compounds, acrylamide; methacrylamide; substituted acrylamides, amine-functional acrylamides, substituted methacrylamides; hydroxylalkyl methacrylates, hydroxylalkyl acrylates, dienes, vinyl ethers, acid containing monomers, functional monomers, and water-soluble salts thereof;

b) polyurethanes and polyureas prepared by reacting two or more diols with one or more diisocyanates, and, optionally, an acid containing diol; and

c) polyesters and polyesteramides prepared by reacting: two or more diols with one or more dicarboxylic acids; and, optionally, a sulfonate diacid.

4. The composition of claim 1, wherein the glass transition temperature of the first polymer or polymer mixture is from 40 °C to 150°C.

5. The composition of claim 1, wherein the glass transition temperature of the second polymer or polymer mixture is from 0°C to 35°C.

6. The composition of claim 1, wherein the difference in the glass transition temperatures of the first polymer and the second polymer is 20°C or more.

7. A hair styling composition comprising:

a) a first polymer or polymer mixture with a glass transition temperature ("Tg") from 30° C to 250° C;

b) a second polymer or polymer mixture with a Tg from minus 20° C to 35°C; and

c) one or more cosmetically acceptable solvents; and

d) one or more cosmetically acceptable ingredients selected from perfumes, dyestuffs, preservatives, sequestering agents, thickeners, silicones, softeners, foam synergistic agents, foam stabilizers, sun filters, peptizing agents, conditioning agents, shine agents, proteins, herbals, botanicals, neutralizers, plasticizers, and anionic, non-ionic, cationic, or amphoteric surfactants, and mixtures thereof;

wherein the difference in the Tg's of the first polymer or polymer mixture and the second polymer or polymer mixture is 10 ° C or more; and

wherein when the first polymer or polymer mixture and the second polymer or polymer mixture are dissolved together in a cosmetically acceptable solvent, which may be the same as or different than the solvent in c), and then dried to form a film, the film has a tensile storage modulus at 20° C of from $1x10^{10}$ Pascal to $1x10^{8}$ Pascal and a storage modulus at 70° C of from $1x10^{9}$ Pascal to $1x10^{6}$ Pascal.

8. A method for styling hair comprising the steps of:

a) applying to the hair an effective styling amount of a composition comprising:

i) a first polymer or polymer mixture with a glass transition temperature ("Tg") from 30° C to 250° C;

ii) a second polymer or polymer mixture with a Tg from minus 20° C to 35°C; and

iii) one or more cosmetically acceptable solvents; and

wherein the difference in the Tg's of the first polymer or polymer mixture and the second polymer or polymer mixture is 10 ° C or more; and

wherein when the first polymer or polymer mixture and the second polymer or polymer mixture are dissolved together in a cosmetically acceptable solvent, which may be the same as or different than the solvent in c), and then dried to form a film, the film has a tensile storage modulus at 20° C of from $1x10^{10}$ Pascal to $1x10^{8}$ Pascal and a storage modulus at 70° C of from $1x10^{9}$ Pascal to $1x10^{6}$ Pascal; and

b) fixing the hair in a desired configuration.

9. A method for styling hair comprising the steps of:

a) fixing the hair in a desired configuration; and

b) applying to the hair an effective styling amount of a composition comprising:

i) a first polymer or polymer mixture with a glass transition temperature ("Tg") from 30° C to 250° C;

ii) a second polymer or polymer mixture with a Tg from minus 20° C to 35°C; and

iii) one or more cosmetically acceptable solvents; and

wherein the difference in the Tg's of the first polymer or polymer mixture and the second polymer or polymer mixture is 10 ° C or more; and

wherein when the first polymer or polymer mixture and the second polymer or polymer mixture are dissolved together in a cosmetically acceptable solvent, which may be the same as or different than the solvent in c), and then dried to form a film, the film has a tensile storage modulus at 20° C of from $1x10^{10}$ Pascal to $1x10^{8}$ Pascal and a storage modulus at 70° C of from $1x10^{9}$ Pascal to $1x10^{6}$ Pascal.